MISCELLANEA

CONTORTOSPICULUM RHEAE

Whilst dissecting a *Rhea americana* brought to this country from South America twelve years ago, three large worms were found coiled up on the right side of the anterior abdominal air sac. The two larger worms, which were females, measured, respectively, 112·5 cms. and 101 cms., whilst the third (a male) was 20 cms. in length. No other worms were found in the air sacs, but two specimens (male and female) were embedded in the peritoneal tissue. On examination the worms were identified as *Contortospiculum rheae* (Owen, 1843), Synonym:—*Filaria horrida*, Diesing, 1851.

21 June, 1924.

J. ISGAER ROBERTS, Bangor University.

XENOPSYLLA ASTIA, Rothsch

Correction of Record of its occurrence in West Africa.

The specimens recorded as *Xenopsylla astia*, Rothsch., from Accra, Gold Coast (Evans, 1922, *Ann. Trop. Med. & Parasit.*, Vol. XVI, p. 449) have been submitted to Mr. F. S. Cox, who identified them as the closely allied *Xenopsylla nubicus*, Rothsch.

A. M. Evans.

A CASE OF SLEEPING SICKNESS (T. GAMBIENSE) TREATED WITH 'BAYER 205'

H.L.S.

January, 1922. Trypanosomes found in blood in Nigeria.

May 28, 1922. Trypanosomes in blood.

Between May 30 and June 27, 1922, patient received 4 grammes of 'Bayer 205,' intravenously.

September 30, 1924. Remains well, *i.e.*, after 2 years and 3 months.

J. W. W. STEPHENS.